

requirements designed for abuse and neglect cases to children with emotional or physical disabilities—either because these requirements are an agency's standard operating procedure, or because of assumptions about the desired role of the family in treatment; and the lack of voluntary placement procedures in some States (which means that custody must be transferred to draw down title IV-E funds, or to place children out-of-home under other available funding streams, including Medicaid).

In general, our bill would amend the six major Federal programs that may currently be used to provide out-of-home services to emotionally disturbed and physically disabled children.

The amendment would require States to provide that parents not be required to transfer custody in order to have their child placed out-of-home, and that all such children be placed pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement.

In addition, the bill would clarify existing Federal law regarding custody transfer requirements under title IV-E.

As drafted, the bill would: ensure that custody transfer requirements are not imposed on children with emotional or physical disabilities; clarify that title IV-E does not require States to have legal custody over children in their physical custody, or to have legal custody in order to draw down Federal IV-E payments; prohibit States from requiring parents to transfer custody to access out-of-home Medicaid-EPSTD treatment services; and ensure that States have in place the necessary procedures to place these children without transferring custody.

Mr. Speaker, we believe that a full resolution of the custody transfer dilemma—and indeed the larger issue of adequate access to needed services for emotionally disturbed and physically disabled children—will ultimately depend on the development of a designated system of care for these children.

This legislation, however, will provide a significant first step towards ensuring that these children are able to get needed services without unnecessarily disrupting families, and that no child is denied access to funding solely on the basis of their custody status.

We are very excited about the possibility of enacting this piece of legislation. It will help thousands of families and will correct a practice that everyone agrees makes no sense—for children, for parents or for our governments. In the seven States that have enacted a similar State bill, the bill has passed with broad bipartisan support.

It is our expectation that introducing the bill today will give interested people the opportunity to fully examine the bill before the 104th Congress begins. Though the concept of preventing the transfer of custody of children is a simple one, the legislative solution is more complicated. A draft copy of the bill has been well received by child welfare, mental health, and parent advocacy groups, as well as researchers who have studied this issue.

We plan to reintroduce the bill January and look forward to its passage by the next Congress.

HONORING RONALD S. COOPER

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with many constituents of my district in honoring Mr. Ronald S. Cooper, managing partner of Ernst & Young's Long Island office, for being chosen as the secretary-treasurer to help formulate and launch the Long Island Association [LIA] Health Alliance. The goal of this newly formulated Health Alliance will be to control the cost of health care on Long Island.

Mr. Cooper was recently profiled in the Long Island magazine for his outstanding accomplishments. It gives me a great deal of pride to reprint this article below for the benefit of my colleagues who do not know Mr. Cooper.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in honoring Mr. Ronald S. Cooper for his many years of leadership on Long Island.

Reprinted from the Long Island magazine article "Making a Positive Impact" by Christa Reilly:

Ronald Cooper, managing partner of Ernst & Young's Long Island office, is proud to serve as secretary/treasurer to help formulate and launch the LIA Health Alliance. "It's very innovative and will be very helpful in driving down the cost of health care. It's an absolute win-win situation." Years from now, he explained, it will "probably be the one thing I can be really proud that I helped make happen."

Taking a leadership role in projects important to improve the quality of life on Long Island is a way of life for him. As he explained, "I have always believed, and acted on the belief, that you must get out in front and lead in order to make an impact on life. I don't enjoy being the back of the pack."

Cooper has served in leadership roles for a host of important community groups. He is treasurer of the LIA Board of Directors, and has made a strong impact upon the community through his many years of involvement with the UJA-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. "When I first realized that UJA has no office on Long Island, I spearheaded a task force to get them one," he explained. Subsequently, he was elected as the first chairman for UJA's Long Island cabinet. Today, it is a thriving organization with a \$20 million campaign.

Cooper has been recognized for his leadership. He has received the Long Island Distinguished Leadership Award, the Distinguished Community Service Award of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Brotherhood Award of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and the Franklin H. Ornstein Human Relations Award from the American Jewish Committee.

He has traveled to Israel about ten times and, with regard to the recent peace treaty between Israel and Jordan, said, "It's wonderful. I was invited to be in the gallery when Rabin and Hussein addressed the Joint House in Washington. It was a most thrilling moment to see the two of them indicate that the war was over."

Just like the peace treaty, the Long Island Action Plan also needs to be put into practice. A cumulative list of more than 250 action items that the 12 Summit committees compiled, the Action Plan represents the hopes of many Long Islanders. Cooper said, "The summit has a very useful function—to focus the public on issues we must face. The aftermath, however, will determine whether

it was successful. Everybody understands we need to solve the cost structure of taxes and LILCO rates."

Despite the cost structure, Cooper pointed out that Long Island has been a hotbed of entrepreneurship. Each year, Ernst & Young selects and honors an Entrepreneur of the Year. Although it was a program that began in Indianapolis and spread nationwide, it seems appropriate that a leader, such as Cooper, should wish to recognize another upcoming one. "It's the best such program on Long Island. It focuses on the great companies—on the positives—of Long Island. It serves as a reminder that Long Island hasn't changed that much in terms of industry. Long Island goes through cycles. It used to be a defense industry economy, now we are moving into high tech and biotech industries."

MAKING IN ORDER IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

SPEECH OF

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, as we begin our work this year, let us remember that our first responsibility is not to the parties to which we belong, but the people we represent. It is for that reason that I rise in support of congressional reform and in support of several parts of the proposed rules package. I believe the majority has structured some important changes to the way we function, and those changes should not be rejected by Democrats simply because they are offered by Republicans. At the same time, we must be forever mindful that no Member in the Chamber has a premium on what's best for this Nation. We all have a contract with America.

What makes us a great nation is the compassion we show for those who live in the shadows of life. We are strong because historically we have been able to make a place for all who live here, including those least able to help themselves—the young, the poor, the disabled. In this time of increased scrutiny, we must examine each and every program, but we must also consider each and every person affected by our changes. We must ask the question: Who is helped and who is hurt? And, at the end of each day, we must be honest about whether our actions helped the many in need or the few in clover. President Kennedy said it best, 34 years ago, when he stated:

A country that cannot help the many who are poor cannot help the few who are rich.

The contract to which each Member of this Chamber is bound, is to work in the best interests of the American people. On election day, we offered our services to this great country, and voters accepted our offer, from Rocky Mount, NC, to politically important New Hampshire, across the United States, past the vast stretch of Texas, to the Silicone Valley of California. We all have a contract with America.

That contract involves being open to the challenge of change. I support many of the reforms offered in this rules package, and I will vote for those reforms. We must get beyond

partisan politics and move to the high ground of principle. This is a new day and a new time.

There are problems which we face that transcend party and politics. Teenage pregnancies stifle an entire community. Violence of any kind, whether driven by drugs or propelled by deep philosophical differences, cannot and must not be tolerated. Economic justice must ring true, this Congress. From the center-city youth, to the long-termed unemployed, to the small farmer who helps feed America, there are great expectations. No child should face hunger in this land of plenty. If welfare reform is to have any significance, we must combine with it a meaningful jobs program. With a meaningful jobs program, there would be less urgency for another crime bill. Instead of calls to "take back our streets", there should be calls to give our streets back to the average, hard-working, God-fearing citizen. Family reinforcement and restoration of the American dream must include all families, not just those with lots of money. If our citizens are secure, our Nation will be secure, more secure than Star Wars could ever make us. And, emphasis on our senior citizens is well-placed. From the sunrise of life to its sunset, Americans should feel safe and secure and well-served by Congress.

I too believe we can make our Government smaller, yet more efficient and more effective. That is why I applaud and will support several of the reforms offered by the majority.

But, real reform must include an end to gag rules. There are important amendments that would be offered, amendments designed to improve and perfect this rules package, but Members are muzzled because the majority has insisted on a closed-rule for this debate.

No Member can offer an amendment on the gift ban, for example. That is an issue that we debated and supported last Congress. If we are to be leaders, we must also lead in following the rules under which we are governed. In this House, we have resolved that no Member should be enriched beyond what the people pay. That resolve should not end with the Speaker, it should begin with him. One is left to wonder why, if they are truly interested in reform, the majority is determined to restrain the rest of us?

I will support term limits on the Speaker and committee chairs; the cost-saving provisions to eliminate certain committees and cut committee staff; the open government provision of a verbatim CONGRESSIONAL RECORD; the prohibition on committee assignments; the ban on proxy voting; and other streamlining measures. Those are thoughtful reforms that have been offered by the majority.

But, I will continue to stand up as part of the loyal opposition when I believe pomposity, audacity, and duplicity confront us. No party or person here has an exclusive on such things as family values and personal responsibility. Those are standards I absolutely hold dear. And no party or person should be able to take the right to speak and participate from any of us. Too many have sacrificed for that precious liberty. Let no one forget. We all have a contract with America.

TRIBUTE TO PETER HAMMEN

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Peter Hammen, who today is being sworn in as a member of the Maryland House of Delegates from the 46th Legislative District. Peter has worked as a legislative aide in my Baltimore district office for almost 5 years and has been an invaluable resource in keeping me informed about community issues.

Peter is a fixture in East Baltimore. He was born and raised in Baltimore City and is a graduate of Archbishop Curley High School. He has served as president of St. Gerard Young Men's Association. He has worked with children through his volunteer efforts, serving as a volunteer swim instructor for the YMCA, and coaching the Highlandtown Exchange Little League.

Peter, who has a bachelor of science in criminal justice and a master's in public administration from the University of Baltimore, was elected to the House of Delegates in the 1994 election by a very substantial margin. He is hard-working, industrious, dedicated, and effective and he will make an outstanding legislator.

Peter, a member of the Nature Conservancy, has participated in efforts to clean up the Chesapeake Bay. In Peter's assignment to the Environmental Matters Committee, he will bring a wealth of knowledge about the legislative process and about environmental issues. There is no doubt in my mind that Peter will be a tremendous asset in making Baltimore and Maryland a better place to live.

It is with pride and pleasure that I commend Peter Hammen for his ability and commitment to public service. While my loss is the House of Delegates gain, I want to wish him the best as he takes his place as a legislator. I hope that my colleagues will join me in congratulating Peter and in extending best wishes to him as he begins his career as a public servant.

U.S. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1994

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention information provided by the Defense Security Assistance Agency with respect to U.S. Foreign Military Sales [FMS] pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act during fiscal year 1994. The attached tables detail worldwide FMS sales during fiscal year 1994 for defense articles and services, and for construction sales.

Total U.S. FMS sales for fiscal year 1994 were \$12.865 billion, a decline from \$33 billion in fiscal year 1993.

The tables follow:

TOTAL VALUE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES SOLD TO EACH COUNTRY/PURCHASER AS OF 30 SEPT 94 UNDER FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (SEE PART II FOR CONSTRUCTION SALES)—UNCLASSIFIED

[Dollars in Thousands]¹

Countries	Accepted-FY 94
Foreign Military Sales—Part I	
Albania	\$5
Antigua and Barbuda	443
Argentina	60,280
Australia	261,354
Austria	27,950
Bahrain	39,999
Barbados	658
Belgium	19,607
Belize	394
Benin	250
Bolivia	2
Bolivia—Intl Narc	20,877
Botswana	1,784
Brazil	60,643
Canada	119,920
Cape Verde	20
Chad	836
Chile	1,407
Colombia	69,038
Colombia—Intl Narc	21,849
Costa Rica	826
Denmark	48,766
Djibouti	286
Dominica	730
Dominican Republic	1,099
Ecuador	5,185
Ecuador—Intl Narc	318
Egypt	473,646
El Salvador	19,730
Ethiopia	1,306
Finland	546,774
France	47,974
Gabon	101
Gambia	1,436
Germany	179,856
Ghana	870
Greece	308,105
Grenada	469
Guinea	499
Guinea-Bissau	1,369
Guyana	39
Honduras	1,535
Indonesia	10,785
Israel	2,447,156
Italy	44,673
Jamaica	914
Japan	729,275
Jordan	53,386
Kenya	3,480
Korea (Seoul)	433,160
Kuwait	182,784
Latvia	27
Lebanon	43,994
Luxembourg	118
Madagascar	100
Malawi	462
Malaysia	738,612
Mali	750
Mauritius	650
Mexico	4,285
Morocco	17,731
Nacisa	7,143
Namibia	828
Namsa—F104	150
Namsa—General+Nike	15,657
Namsa—Hawk	439
Namsa—Weapons	2,512
Napmo	1,869
NATO	332
NARO AEW+C (O+S)	7,309
NATO Headquarters	200
Netherlands	47,688
New Zealand	15,830